

CHRONICLE-UNION.

BRIDGEPORT, JANUARY 28, 1893.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Personal.

George M. Bump arrived from Pine Nut on last Saturday's Gelati's Carson stage. Emory Kirkwood left on Gelati's Carson stage on Monday for the northern country. M. T. Snow came up from Antelope on Monday for Dr. Stetler, to attend George Barnett, who is again very sick. Mrs. O. E. Wederts and Frank Wederts came up from the ranch on Tuesday. C. M. Stewart went to Carson on Wednesday to meet his wife and Mrs. L. C. Dehnel, on their return from San Francisco. Richard Whitford went to Carson on Monday with C. M. Stewart. A. T. McKenna, of Landy, returned home on Wednesday. Mrs. L. C. Dehnel and Mrs. C. M. Stewart, who have been on the other side, will arrive home to-morrow or Monday, unless unexpected delays occur.

Go Slow.—It is rumored that Supervisor Smith, of the Bodie District, has gone to Arizona, and has thereby created a vacancy in the Board of Supervisors—not in the Bodie District, and that a petition has been circulated in that town asking the appointment of his successor by the Governor. It is best not to be in a hurry over this matter. Mr. Smith may not have gone to Arizona, and may return and be in his seat at the next meeting of the Board, which will not be held until April, and there is no vacancy until he resigns, or a vacancy is declared by the Board. If there is a vacancy it will not be filled by Bodie, as the ordinance passed by the old Board fixing new boundaries of the several Districts gives Bodie one member after a vacancy occurs in its present delegation. If a vacancy has occurred by the removal of Supervisor Smith, a special election will have to be held in the Bridgeport District to conform to the provisions of the ordinance, so our Bodie friends need not get too much exercised over this matter. As the ordinance was duly published, we suggest a careful reading of it by Bodielites.

HABEAS CORPUS.—On Saturday last Justice Tom Fales fined Chas. Mary \$100, or imprisonment, if not paid, for furnishing liquor to the Indians. Her attorney, R. S. Miner, at once had habeas corpus papers issued and the estimable young lady was taken before Judge Virden on Tuesday for a hearing. After considerable unnecessary wrangling, the matter was taken under advisement, and at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon Judge Virden remanded her to the custody of the Sheriff, to pay her fine or remain in jail until Justice is satisfied. The case will now be appealed on its merits to the Superior Court.

A NUISANCE.—Hogs are getting to be an intolerable nuisance in this town. They are allowed to run at large by their owners, and not a day passes that they do not do more or less damage about town, and many of our people have resolved to put up with no longer. It will be well for their owners to keep them corraled and feed them. Instead of expecting others to do so. In one case they did \$200 damage, and in another they got away with five sacks of flour, and a couple of sacks of pine nuts. A word to the wise should be sufficient. There may be some suits for damages sustained through them.

THE STORM.—After a good blow during Wednesday night, snow commenced falling about ten o'clock on Thursday morning, continuing all day, and giving us a couple of inches of snow. In the evening it rained some, and yesterday was a most disagreeable one, heavy winds drifting the snow, some of which fell during the day. The afternoon brought a blizzard, the wind blowing heavily with snow and sleet accompaniment. In the evening it cleared off, but the wind was high until midnight. This morning the sun came up bright and smiling.

MONO SOCIAL CLUB.—We thank the Mono Social Club of Bodie for complimentary tickets to their grand initial ball to be given at Miner's Union Hall on Tuesday evening, February 7th. This is a new club organization for social purposes and is composed of the cream of Bodie Society—but Bodielites all belong to the "Four Hundred." It will be a fine party. Tickets only \$2 for gentlemen and ladies.

NO MAIL.—The storm has demoralized the mails again. The mail started for Bodie on time on Thursday morning, but was unable to return that night, the storm being too severe on the divide for man or beast. Yesterday the storm was still heavier and the fall of snow, Bodielites must have been very heavy, so we may expect a mail when it comes. The Antelope stage came in on time Thursday evening, and went out yesterday morning.

SNEAKY PASS.—Mack's bill, to make the selling or furnishing of liquor to Indians a felony—a State Prison offense, should pass. It is no punishment to put such an offender in a County jail, or fine them.

ION HANSEN.—Sam. A. Hopkins and George Vandable are at Twin Lakes cutting ice for summer use, and W. P. Brandon is bringing it to town for storage. The Twin Lake ice is clear and—quite cold.

COMMUNICATED.

EDITORS CHRONICLE-UNION: In your issue of the 7th inst., I note in your report of the proceedings of the Board of Supervisors you state "the petition of Thomas H. Leggett, for the appointment of Dr. T. A. Keables as County Physician was then read."

Knowing your reputation for accuracy, I venture to call your attention to this, as I question if the minutes of the Board could have been correctly transcribed by your reporter.

As there were 185 names on that petition, or thereabouts, I represent a one hundred and eighty-fifth interest in the same, and while it was a great pleasure to me to head the list, it seems hardly fair to the overwhelming majority of the other petitioners to annihilate them in the fashion recorded. My conclusion is that the error occurred in your office I take to be the only possible one, as it seems out of the question that the Board would allow such an obviously unfair statement to go on record in its minutes.

THOMAS H. LEGGETT.
Bodie, Jan. 23d.

In reply to the above we will state, that the minutes of the Board read "Thomas H. Leggett et al.," so the error occurred in this office, but who the guilty one is, whether our reporter or compositor, we can not determine, as the copy was destroyed, but we will have to put it on the shoulders of the reporter, whom we would discharge were it not for the fact that we would have to buy him out to do so; and it would not be consistent with our gallantry to put the blame on our fair compositor, whom we would not discharge under any circumstances, but are terribly afraid some young fellow will get her away from us, so our respected correspondent and his 184 townsmen, who were the "ET ALA," must accept our correction. Our Bodie friends are well aware that mistakes occur in the best regulated—newspaper office.

There is great suffering among the poor in Cincinnati. A train of 200 tons of coal was recently distributed among the poor, bankers and others having subscribed over \$4,000 for their relief. A baker was stabbed while protecting his wagon from the onslaught of a starving crowd. Milk wagons are robbed of their milk, and the milkmen now go armed to protect themselves and their wares from the starving.

A man was executed on Dec. 23d at Canton, by ling-chi, or the slicing process, for patricide. The prisoner was bound to a cross and then sliced to death.—EX. That was more barbarous than the Pines were, when they killed Ah Quong Tia.—The Chinese beat the world in their barbarous methods. They are worse than savages.

Nevada to-day resembles the "elder duck who plucks the down from its own breast to make warm the nest of its brood," and she has plucked her own breast very bare.—Nevada's Surveyor-Generals Report.

But who fed the "duck" while the "down" was growing? An army of California assessment payers, who never saw any of the "down," did the feeding.

The young men of Carson are heartbroken. There are more pretty girls with the "Spider and Fly" company than have been seen for an age, and—the company does not appear in Carson.—Carson News.

If pretty girls are so scarce in Carson, Carson young men should come to Bridgeport—but will not allow them to visit the CHRONICLE-UNION office.

Miss Minnie Martin of Omaha, four weeks ago married Almer Dresser of Rutland, Ill. It was learned that Dresser is an escaped lunatic, and he was taken back to the asylum.

Nothing strange in that. Both sexes marry lunatics every day, almost, but they don't realize it until they have been married awhile.

WILL FIX RATES.—A bill is before the Legislature, fixing rates for public advertising, defining public advertising, and what shall constitute a newspaper under the provisions of the bill. This, if passed, will stop the annual wrangle over printing rates by Boards of Supervisors, and will allow fair rates for county work, and it will be a relief to Supervisors to get rid of the job.

Strander Mulliken of Mount Olivet, Robertson county, Ky., was a twin. His oldest daughter was a twin, and the married A. Craycraft, who was a twin. Mr. Craycraft was a widower when he married Miss Mulliken, and his first wife was also a twin.

The friends of Silver elected Cleveland who is now anxious to have the purchase of silver stopped. If the present Congress does not stop it, the next Congress will, as Cleveland is an out-and-out gold bug.—The voters of Nevada, Colorado, etc., made their bed and will now have to occupy it together for awhile. Cleveland will sign no silver bill, and one can never be passed over his veto.

Governor McKinley has nailed the protection flag to the mast. It will not be many years before the people will be marching under it.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

There will be a big wheat crop in Mason Valley this year, "if" something don't happen to prevent.

Senator Carlisle, who is to be Secretary of the Treasury under Cleveland, has resigned as Senator.

Hartford's Board of Trade adopted resolutions in favor of the Torrey Bankruptcy bill, and against the Chinese Exclusion act.

Mason Valley is to have a brewery.

The fund of Gould stories seems inexhaustible. When David Dudley Field became Gould's lawyer, the great financier sent him a retaining fee of \$10,000 for personal services, and asked only that Mr. Field should not take any case against him. It was a busy year and cases were numerous. When the Erie Railway case was called Mr. Gould was blandly informed that the retainer did not cover any corporation whatever; it only retained Mr. Field for Mr. Gould individually. The law firm felt at perfect liberty to take a case against him as president of the Erie Railway, or a director, though they could not professionally act against him as an individual. Mr. Gould then "retained" them in behalf of all the corporations in which he was interested, and the corporation treasury in many cases feels to this day the draft made upon it. Mr. Gould was the officer on trial, but his interest in the corporation was so large that he felt the cost in every instance. In one year the bills of David Dudley Field's firm growing out of suits in which Mr. Gould was interested were a little more than \$250,000. "I speak from knowledge," said Mr. Alan P. Smith, who has had long practice at the bar since.

To Make Hens Lay.

The Ohio Farmer has the following:—"Put two or more quarts of water into a kettle and one large seed pepper or two small ones; then put the kettle over the fire. When the water boils, stir in coarse Indian meal until you have a thick mush. Let it cook an hour or so; feed hot. Horse-radish may be chopped fine and stirred into mush as prepared in the above directions, with the result that we are getting from five to ten eggs per day, whereas, previous to feeding, we had not had eggs for a long time. We heard a good deal of complaint from other people about not getting eggs.—To which we would warmly recommend cooked feed fed hot. Boiled apple skins seasoned with red pepper, or boiled potatoes seasoned with horse-radish, are good for feed; much better than uncooked food. Corn, when fed to hens by itself, has a tendency to fatten, than produce the more profitable egg-laying. A spoonful of sulphur stirred with their feed occasionally will rid them of vermin and tone up their systems."

McClellan was Warned.

A dispatch from Milton, Pa., says:—"A batch of manuscript belonging to the late cavalry officer, General J. Irving Gregg, formerly of Lewisburg, Pa., has been found and has created quite a sensation among Grand Army men. It includes a copy of the report of then Colonel Gregg to General McClellan, when the latter commanded the Army of the Potomac. Colonel Gregg was detailed as commander of the McClellan outposts, and while occupying that position discovered that General Johnston of the Rebel Army was moving on McClellan's flank. He reported the movement to McClellan at once, but the latter could not be convinced of the accuracy of Gregg's report and did not take the necessary precautions.

Three days after Gregg submitted his report McClellan found out to his sorrow that his subordinate officer was correct. Johnston suddenly attacked the Union forces on their flank, and McClellan was compelled to retreat. The celebrated seven days' fighting on the Peninsula ensued, the Southerners pursuing our army to the James River, where the hard fought battle of Malvern Hill followed. McClellan was relieved, and Pope, who was placed in command, met Johnston at Bull Run and was fearfully routed. It is contended that had General McClellan taken the advice of Gregg when the latter first reported Johnston's contemplated move on the flank of the Union forces Richmond could have been taken and the backbone of the Rebellion broken.

The people of Bridgeport, Conn., are going to buy and preserve the house Charles Stratton, "General Tom Thumb," was born in. It will require only \$2,500 to buy the house, which will be removed to a popular resort in that city.

During the cold snap in New York on the 11th a young sperm whale entered the Hudson river in the afternoon and headed for the Jersey shore, spouting as he went. A sight not often seen there.

The arrogance of Tammany Hall never reached a higher pitch than when Boss Croker declared that he was not in favor of permitting business men to fill political offices. Nothing less than an earthquake will ever awaken New York City.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

It is stated that it has cost the United States Government over \$1,000,000 to collect the \$75,000 for which a draft has just been turned into the United States Treasury.

Every trade in the building line in Chicago will demand an increase of wages on April 1, and the employment of Union men only.

It took 1,700 turkeys for a Thanksgiving dinner to the prisoners at Sing Sing, N. Y. Each convict also got two cigars.

AN ENEMY RAFFLED.

There is an enemy with whom thousands are familiar all their lives, because they are born with a tendency to biliousness. With this enemy they are constantly battling with ineffective weapons. Hosts of stomach bitters will, baffle it. More purgatives will not reform a disordered condition of the liver indicated, not by constipation alone, but also by sick headaches, yellowness of the skin and eye balls, nausea, tired tongue and uneasiness, more particularly upon pressure on the right side, upon and below the short ribs. Avoid drastic purgatives which grip and weaken the intestines, and substitute this world-famous anti-bilious cordial, which likewise removes material, stomachic and kidney complaints, rheumatism and nervousness.—As a laxative of the bowels, painless but efficient, it improves appetite, sleep and the ability to eat and digest, and secures the additional advantage of a standard tonic.

FOR INFORMATION.

The swiftest runner on earth is the ostrich.

TELEGRAPHY is taught in the Michigan penitentiary.

EGYPTIAN mummies recently examined show that the women of those days wore corsets.

NEARLY as many people die in all the world every year as form the population of this country.

THE men employed in the Michigan basket factories make a grape basket apiece each minute.

A STUTTERER is rarely seen among savages. It is certain that no record exists of an Indian stammerer.

GOLD to the value of several thousand dollars was found in a meteorite which recently fell on the ranch of Orley Adams in Brunson valley, Idaho.

PHENIX A. T., has been properly named. The ashes of prehistoric residents preserved in urns have just been discovered in deep excavations made there.

SAMUEL IRVIN, of Lake county, Ind., has been married nine times. Two of his wives are dead, the law annulled the marriage of six, and he has just led the ninth to the altar.

By a special order of President Harrison the widows of union soldiers, and sailors who have once been employed by the government will not be forced to undergo a civil service examination when reappointed.

FARMS AT HOME AND ABROAD.

On the average the potato crop of Jersey is yearly worth to the growers about three and a half millions sterling.

A FARMER living near Scott City, Kan., raised enough wheat from 100 acres this year to pay for \$20 acres adjoining.—N. Y. Press.

THE tea crop in the Assam valley is the smallest on record. Compared with last year's it shows a decrease of 8,000,000 pounds.

HEAVY shipments of linseed have been made to England from India at very low prices, owing to the cheapness of silver. Indian exports to the United States are also large at low values.

THE average price obtained for colonial wools in the grease at the London sales was 18 cents per pound in 1885, 19 cents in 1886 and 1888, 21 cents in 1889 and 1890 and 20 cents in 1887 and 1891.

THE last season's shipment of Australian fruit to London was profitless to shippers, owing chiefly to inferior packing. Another such season will destroy the English market for Australian fruit.

DO YOU KNOW

THAT stale bread will clean kid gloves?

THAT bread crumbs cleanse silk gowns?

THAT gloves can be cleaned at home by rubbing with gasoline?

THAT tooth powder is an excellent cleanser for fine filigree jewelry?

THAT corks warmed in oil make excellent substitutes for glass stoppers?

THAT a little vaseline, rubbed in once a day, will keep the hands from chapping?

THAT a lump of camphor in your clothespress will keep steel ornaments from tarnishing?

THAT milk, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes?

THAT weak spots in a black silk waist may be strengthened by "sticking" courtplaster underneath?

THAT gum arabic and gum tragacanth in equal parts dissolved in hot water make the best and most convenient mucilage you can keep in the house?

INDUSTRIAL POINTS.

THE linen manufactured yearly in England could be wrapped round the earth seven times.

It is estimated that last year Arizona produced \$3,000,000 in gold, \$3,000,000 in silver and \$4,500,000 in copper.

THREE HUNDRED MILLION of eggs are used every year in this country in making albumen paper, used in photography.

THE largest needle manufactory in the world is in Redditch, Worcester-shire, England. Over 70,000,000 are made weekly.

THE Patriotic association of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, will make an exhibit of wheat, seeds and dairy products, on March 8 and 5, 1893.

STRANGE ENDS TO LIVES.

LELY died of jealousy at the success of Sir Godfrey Kneller.

ELFBERG died of a broken heart over the results of the battle of Flodden.

EMPEROR FREDERICK III. and his son, Maximilian I., both died of eating too heartily of melons.

NALERTIA, the Spanish theologian, died of grief because he was accused by the pope of having falsified a passage in St. Augustine.

ALONZO CARO, a French painter and sculptor of the seventeenth century, is said to have had such a fine sense of precision and symmetry that he refused to kiss a poorly-executed cross within less than an hour of the time of his death.

NOTES OF ENGLAND.

THE furniture and appointments of Queen Victoria's new dining-room at Osborne cost \$100,000.

At the present moment the police system, in all its branches, costs England close upon \$90,000,000 a year.

NEARLY 40,000 people in Great Britain pay a guinea a year for the privilege of displaying their crests on their stationery and plate.

At Stockton-in-the-Forest, Yorkshire, England, is a piece of land called "Petticoat Hole," and it is held on the condition of providing a poor woman of the place every year with a new petticoat.

MISCELLANEOUS

A FRESH AND

GENERAL

ASSORTMENT OF THE BEST

OF GOODS

AT THE

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

D. HAYS & BRO.

CHEAP CASH STORE

AT THE

POSTOFFICE BUILDING,

BRIDGEPORT.

EVERY DESCRIPTION

OF GOODS

REDUCED TO

BEDROCK PRICES,

A. F. BRYANT.

JOE A. BROWN,

General Merchandise,

Main Street, Bridgeport.

Choice Family Groceries,

Fancy and Toilet Articles,

Candies and Nuts

Yankee Notions,

Powder, Shot, Caps and

Cartridges,

Stationery, etc., etc.



FARMERS AT THE FAIR.

An Agricultural Exhibit of Vast Dimensions.

It Will Far Exceed Anything of the Kind Ever Seen and Will Teach Lessons of Incalculable Value to Farming Classes.

The agricultural exhibit at the world's fair, it is believed, will be studied with greater interest and by more people than will almost any other division of the great exposition. Millions are engaged in raising or dealing in agricultural products, and every one is a consumer of them. Recognizing this, the exposition management has provided accommodations and facilities for the exhibit which afford such provision made at any previous world's fair.

The agricultural building, an imposing and beautiful structure, situated across the main lagoon, southward from the great manufacturing building, is rapidly approaching completion, and will be finished soon to all details of ornamentation, before October 1. It measures 500 by 600 feet, and has an annex 300 by 500 feet, and a connected assembly hall, which has a seating capacity of 1,500. Close by on the south is the dairy building, measuring 100 by 300 feet.

The northern portion of the main floor of the building will be occupied by the exhibits of foreign nations, which, it is already assured, will be extensive. Great Britain, Germany, France, Mexico, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Japan, Paraguay, Canada and a number of other countries have already been assigned space, ranging from one thousand to fifteen thousand square feet each. It is expected that the agricultural exhibits by these countries will be as comprehensive as those of our own country, and will show some features which will be exceedingly instructive to Americans.

Occupying nearly all of the remainder of the main floor will be the exhibit of certain and various farm products from the states of the union. Every state and territory, it is expected, will be represented by its products. Thus, upon this one vast floor, covering nearly ten acres, will be displayed in all their variety and perfection the pick of the farm products of the world. It is believed that the exhibit made by this country, naturally exceeding that of any other in extent, will attract great attention, also, by reason of its exceptional merit, and the comprehensive information that will accompany it.

This great exhibit, or rather array of exhibits, will be made and arranged in such a systematic manner that the visitor, almost at a glance, can tell not only the appearance of each object, but what it is, where it came from, and "all about it." For under the regulations adopted for the department, Chief Buchanan requires that each exhibit shall be accompanied with the following data: Name of object, name of producer, where grown, character of soil, date of planting, quantity of seed planted per acre, method of cultivation, date of harvesting, yield per acre, weight, price of product at nearest market, average temperature and rain or snow fall by months between planting and harvesting, and whether or not irrigation was employed.

On the six acres of flooring in the annex, which is virtually an extension of that of the main building, will be shown every detail of agricultural machinery, including not only the best and most improved now in use, but also such as will illustrate the progress of the industry, from primitive times to the present.

One of the most novel, suggestive and elaborate exhibits, and one that will undoubtedly attract the attention of every scientific person and scholar interested in any phase of agricultural life, will be that made by the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. This exhibit will occupy nearly 2,000 square feet of space, and will be located in the southwest corner of the building, on the first floor. It will represent the entire work of a model agricultural experimental station, covering entirely the field of experiment and research in crops, botany, horticulture, entomology, feeding stuffs, animal nutrition, dairy solids, milk testing and veterinary science, and will include an elaborate and complete botanical, biological and chemical laboratory.

In addition to this, the agricultural colleges of the United States will have, in this space, a combined exhibit graphically illustrating the work and special field covered by each college. This entire exhibit is a novel and suggestive something that has never been accomplished or attempted at any previous exposition. The exhibit will be put up and conducted by the directors of the different experiment stations and representatives of the different agricultural colleges of the United States, each contributing some part of the exhibit, the whole to be installed in a magnificent manner, at the expense of the United States government. This will give to every visitor an opportunity to witness the methods by which the great advances in all phases of agricultural life and research are carried on in the colleges and experiment stations of the United States.

A Creditor's Complaint.

The celebrated French poet, Saint Foix, who, in spite of his age, was always in debt, sat one day in a barber's chair waiting to be shaved, says London Tit-Bits. He was lathered, when the door opened and a tradesman entered who happened to be one of the poet's largest creditors. No sooner did this man see Saint Foix than he angrily demanded his money. The poet composedly begged him not to make a scene. "Won't you wait for the money until I am shaved?" "Certainly," said the other, pleased at the prospect. Saint Foix then turned his barber a witness of the agreement, and immediately took a towel, wiped the lather from his face and left him standing. He was heard to the end of his days.

A PRACTICAL ILLUSTRATION.

The Old Man Didn't Like to Have Jokes Played Upon Him.

Uncle Silas was the best posted man on general topics in the village, and a hunter of renown as well. He also had a virago for a wife. Dear, dear, what a temper that woman had! She was the only thing on earth of which Uncle Silas was afraid.

One day a class of school children called on the old man. They were sent by their teacher to get some facts in natural history.

"We've come," said the spokesman of the class, "to ask you some questions, Uncle Silas, about the habits and customs of the wildcat."

Uncle Silas had been very glad to see them, as the broad smile on his face testified. But now he looked very much alarmed.

"E-u-h!" he said, with a cautious gesture. "Who on 'arth sent ya here on such an errand?"

"Miss Knowles, our teacher," said the class in concert.

"Well, she oughter know better. I ain't never had anythin' to say about them thar critters sence—Oh, Lordy, thar she comes!"

And Uncle Silas lit out, as a tall woman, armed with a broom, lit in.

"Think ye'r smart, do ye?" she screamed; "wanter know about wildcats, hey? Got up a joke on the ole man, but I'll teach ye to joke on faca. Take that home for your pains!"

Whack, whack, went the broom, and it did not fall in its aim, as two of the boys who were the last to get out could easily prove. And the class in natural history skipped the chapter on wildcats for something less exciting.—Detroit Free Press.

Character in Doorways.

The entrances to houses are very suggestive, and there is even an impress of the character of the inmates of a dwelling in the treatment of the little vestibule and closed front doors, which show through the large panes the curtains within. Even the door-mat bears evidence for or against the social position of its owner, while the door-knobs and other metal work give silent testimony in regard to the taste and good breeding of the proprietors of the house. Then, as everyone knows, there is the professional-looking door, the boarding-house entrance, the commercial-looking portal, the big pretentious-looking vestibule of the "gentlefolks," and many others too numerous to mention; but when, on looking up a number, we go up neat-looking steps, and see before us well polished brass, aesthetically wrought iron, or shining nickel-plated knobs—a harmoniously painted vestibule with handsome doors, and pretty inside curtains, we feel at once that "nice people" live there, and that our friends have creditable surroundings.—Chicago Journal.

The Kind of Fish It Was.

Isaak was sitting in a pleasant place fishing with a highly intelligent young lady from Boston or some other eastern focus of education.

"You have been quite a fisherman for many years, haven't you, Mr. Hook-lette?" she queried, as she surveyed him in that unconscious way people have when they haven't any way much, to speak of.

"Oh, yes," he replied, with interest. "I have always been fond of the sport and have cast my line in many waters."

"Do you remember the first thing you ever caught?"

"Quite well."

"How lovely. What was it?"

"A licking."

"Indeed? I never heard of such a fish. To what family does it belong?"

Isaak looked at her solemnly.

"Domestic," he answered earnestly, and laid his pole down on the bank.—Detroit Free Press.

An Improvident Poet's Wit.

A good story has recently come to light about St. Foix, the celebrated French poet, who, in spite of his large income, was always in debt. One day he sat in a barber's chair, waiting to be shaved. He was lathered when the door opened and a tradesman entered who happened to be one of the poet's largest creditors. No sooner did this man see St. Foix, than he angrily demanded his money. The poet composedly begged him not to make a scene.

"Won't you wait for the money until I'm shaved?" he asked. "Certainly," assented the other, pleased at the prospect. St. Foix made the barber a witness of the agreement, and then, taking a towel, wiped the lather from his face and left the shop. He wore a beard to the end of his days.—Golden Days.

Not So Very Complex.

A school inspector was examining a class in grammar and trying to elucidate the complex relations of adjectives and nouns, by a telling example. "Now, for instance," said he, "what am I?" That was an easy question, and all the children shouted: "A man!" and then looked around triumphantly, as much as to say: "Ask another." "Yes, but what else?" said the instructor. This was not so easy, but, after a pause, a boy ventured to suggest: "A little man." "Yes, but there is something more than that." This was a poser; but at last an infant phenomenon almost leaped from his seat in his eagerness, and cried: "Please, sir! I know, sir! An ugly little man!"—Golden Days.

He Was New, Not Fresh.

It was in a country school. A small, bright-faced boy had been enrolled, and this was his first day. The teacher pointed out a desk for him, and gave him a lesson to study. He took his seat, with his feet swinging down underneath, and soon became absorbed in his lesson. He became so absorbed, in fact, that he forgot he was in school, and presently he puckered up his lips and whistled, first softly and then quite shrilly. The teacher laid down his pen in amazement, and cried, sharply: "Who is that whistling?" The small boy looked up quickly, and then said, innocently: "That was me. Didn't you know I could whistle?"—Golden Days.

HAWKING THE HEAD WHIP.

Albert, Coachman at the White House Since Grant's First Term.

Albert Hawkins, the colored man who, since Gen. Grant's first term, has been head coachman at the white house, and in consequence an autocrat among the lesser lights of the stable, has retired on account of age. Change of politics happily made no difference in Albert's place, as there appears to have been a tradition handed down to each incoming administration that, whoever else went, the coachman was to remain.

Whether or not he was credited with any peculiar qualities as a mascot does not appear, but one thing, according to Kate Field's Washington, was assured, and that was the very great veneration in which Albert held the office of chief magistrate. In his eyes the president of the United States—without regard to the individual—was the greatest potentate on earth, and as such entitled to right of way when driving. This idea led to some hairbreadth escapes, as a street barricaded for repairs presented no obstacles to progress in Albert's eyes. He would go crashing through the barriers, and when expostulated with by the family stoutly maintained that the president's carriage had a right to go anywhere, and never to waive the right to anyone. Though Albert would by no means acknowledge it, his eyesight had been poor for several years past, especially at night, when he would lose himself in the most unaccountable manner in the most familiar localities. One night just before his successor was appointed Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee attended an evening reception, and of course rode home in the president's carriage. Suddenly it struck the ladies that they were a most unnecessarily long time in reaching the white house, and Mrs. McKee looking out of the windows in the darkness discovered that they were at Scott circle.

While she watched Albert made the circuit twice. Then she called to the driver asking his reason for such a strange proceeding.

He was unwillingly obliged to admit that he had lost his way, but concluded to drive round and round the circle until he came across a familiar looking street, when he would immediately turn down.

GROWING IN STRENGTH.

Woman Said to Be Increasing in Size as a Result of Physical Culture.

A stick-pent is going the rounds, with a mixture of scientific and woman's department gossip, to the effect that the American woman is steadily growing in height, weight and comeliness. The latter part of the statement conveys no news to the male American, who has the fact forced on his susceptibilities every day. But that lovely woman is increasing in size, both perpendicularly and horizontally, is news calculated to make glad the heart of man, with the exception, perhaps, of him of diminutive stature. Of course this is the result of physical culture. As woman's mind was dwarfed by the pettiness of female education, so her body was dwarfed by the vices of female dress. The progress of the age toward giving women the same educational chances as men reveals to us the probability that woman's mental development may eventually become the same as that of men, and here we have a similar intimation that if female physical culture is carried far enough the woman may by taking thought add enough cubits to her stature to be the physical equal of man as well. The probability has its disadvantages, according to the Pittsburgh Dispatch, for, as woman represents the leisure class of America, and is, therefore, able to give the most exclusive attention to these pursuits of culture, it may wind up by letting woman get beyond man in both intellectual and physical growth, which would be unpleasant for the lords of creation. Nevertheless, we cannot have too much good. The more there is of the American woman, both physically and intellectually, the better the American male will like her. The growth immediately holds out the pleasing hope that woman will grow, in both mind and body, sufficiently to keep the skirt of her dress above the dirt of the streets.

NATURAL ICEHOUSE.

Columbia River Curiously Which is Simply Unique.

In Washington a coulee is a ravine that a river has worn for itself and then abandoned for another course, says the New Orleans Picayune. The coulees of the Columbia river are immense ravines worn out of the basaltic rock, with perpendicular walls on either side from one thousand to fifteen hundred feet high. Through this region the Great Northern railroad runs. Not long ago an Indian approached a gang of railroad laborers working in Salmon coulee with a great piece of ice wrapped in a blanket, which he offered for sale. The workmen instituted a search in the direction from which he had come and soon found a cold stream trickling through the shell rock, and further up the ice beds were found. They were formed among the masses of shell rock by the melting of snow among the rocks and freezing at night. Ice remains there perpetually and in large quantities. The most singular feature is that the spot is only five hundred feet above the sea, and the sun beats with intense heat upon the rocks above the ice, which is also exposed to warm draughts of air through the crevices, yet the ice never melts.

AN ANCIENT SLOT MACHINE.

The slot machine which has recently had such a run in all catch-penny schemes, and which has often been pointed out as the one thing new under the sun, has been proven to have been in use in Egypt long before the birth of Christ. Herod describes a combination jug and slot machine used for the dispensation of holy water. A coin of the value of five drachmas dropped into a slot in the jug opened a valve which permitted a few drops of the purifying liquid to escape. One of the ancient slot jugs is now in the British museum.

NOTES FOR THE SUPERSTITIOUS.

In many places it is believed that the person who hears the whippoorwill in the daytime will die before the end of the year.

MANY persons will not allow the rocking of an empty chair, because they say it is a forerunner of death in the family.

An old way of interrogating fate in love affairs is to allow an apple in two with a sharp knife. If this can be done without cutting a seed the wish of the heart will be fulfilled.

Among the uneducated whites in Alabama there is a popular superstition that if a colored person kisses a baby twice on the mouth the teething period will be easy to the child.

In Michigan a double cedar knot is carried in the pocket to cure rheumatism, and in New Hampshire men carry a gall from the stems of the golden rod for the same disease.

The Scandinavian races think that spirits can be driven away and witches kept at bay by a knife stuck in the house or nails driven up. These races have held from time immemorial the idea that it was lucky to find a piece of iron.

EXTRACTS FROM HISTORY.

PARAGUAY was settled by the Spaniards in 1515.

The republic of Holland was constituted in 1570.

The first wheat raised in the new world was sown on the island of Isabella in January, 1494, and on March 30 the crop was gathered.

CANADA was discovered by Cabot in 1499; explored by the French, 1508, 1524 and 1584; settled, 1540; Quebec built, 1603; taken first by England, 1628.

The West Indies being the first land discovered by Columbus in 1493, early settlements were made in them, not only by Spain, but by England, France, Holland, Denmark and Sweden.

The union of the crowns of England and Scotland took place in A. D. 1605, to the great advantage of both countries, but they had their separate parliaments and governments till A. D. 1706.

The Spaniards took possession of Chili soon after their conquest of Peru, and continued in possession until 1810, when the struggle for independence began. The republic was established in 1818.

IMPERSONALITIES.

A MAINE woman conducts a large foundry and engine works at Dunkirk, N. Y.

A MAN was arrested at Lawrence, Kan., the other day for stealing a street car ride.

A MISSOURI man ate eleven dishes of ice cream and did not die until a week afterward.

A NEWARK gentleman advertises for a wife "who is pretty, but entirely ignorant of the fact."

AN American is doing time in a Mexican jail for violating an old law, which forbade nine consecutive marriages.

An Ohio man aged ninety-two years has spent his life as a traveler, and is now making his twenty-fifth circuit of the globe.

An old man, seventy-nine years old, living in Nodaway county, Miss., plowed his own land this spring with a horse twenty-nine years old, which was born on this same farm, and has worked on it with the old man ever since.

CURRENT COMMENT.

TWO-THIRDS of the male population of the world use tobacco.

A STRAW hat and a linen duster have been worn for forty winters, by Dr. S. B. Victor, of Columbia, Mo.

The value of sealskins shipped from Alaska since that territory came into the possession of the United States is given at \$33,000,000.

Out of the total 73,034 paupers in almshouses in the United States in the last year, 91.15 per cent. were white and but 8.85 per cent. were colored.

Dr. HAMMOND, of Washington, has collected seventy cases which have occurred in that city during the last ten years of men dying suddenly from running after street cars.

DURING the last eleven months of the government's fiscal year the imports of champagne fell to 387,591 dozens from 370,187 dozens in the corresponding months of the year preceding.

FEATS OF FOWL AND BEAST.

GAINESTVILLE, Fla., has a hen which cackled incessantly for four days.

A GREYHOUND mother at Nevada, Mo., having had two pups carried off, hunted them up, carried them home, dug a hole under the house and hid them.

DURING divine service in a church at Westminster, Conn., a steer dashed against the green balze door and marched up the aisle with the door on his horns.

FOUR cows belonging to D. P. Houston, a farmer near Youngstown, O., got into a big can of dynamite and ate their fill of it. No explosion occurred, but all the animals died from the effects of their feast.

A RESIDENT of Columbus, Ind., has a game cock which was recently attacked by a bull, but in a very few minutes the bull was minus an eye. About a year ago he killed in one day seven geese, eleven turkeys and three roosters.

RULINGS OF THE COURTS.

In Logan county, Ky., no court has been held for twenty-five years.

A MISSISSIPPI man who brought suit against a railroad company for the value of the ticket which he bought but could not use won his case.

A MAN in Dakota was lately sentenced to prison for half a lifetime, and the supreme court has decided that the time means nineteen years, seven months and four days.

The treasury department has decided that a resident of Canada who spends his summers in the United States must pay duty on horses that he brings over for use while he is here.

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